

The exemptions were replicated, almost verbatim, in S.8, except that S.8 would have shifted the exempt MSW party's share to the Trust Fund. Our Democratic substitute did not assign a share to the exempt MSW party, nor did S. 1834, the consensus bill reported out of EPW on an 11:4 vote in the 103rd Congress.●

#### 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH

● Mr. MOYNIHAN. Mr. President, I want to take this opportunity to bring to the attention of my colleagues the generous gift by the Mailman Foundation to the Columbia University School of Public Health (CSPH). This represents the largest single gift ever made to a school of public health.

CSPH is one of our nation's first schools of public health and is currently celebrating its 75th anniversary. In its recent history, CSPH has distinguished itself on the local, national, and global levels in a variety of public health areas. The Mailman Foundation endowment will help to strengthen and expand areas such as: (1) access to and quality of health care; (2) prevention of childhood poverty; (3) the enhancement of women's reproductive health, including STD prevention services, and reduction in pregnancy-related deaths in developing countries; (4) the identification of environmental factors such as air and water quality as a cause of disease; (5) the prevention of community and household violence; and (6) AIDS research and treatment.

In addition to these important areas of program and research support, the gift will also be used to provide financial aid to students and for faculty support.

The family-run Mailman Foundation was created by the late Joseph Mailman, the founder of Mailman Corporation, one of the earliest conglomerates in North America. The Foundation has been an important benefactor to numerous institutions devoted to education, medicine, and the arts.

I commend the Mailman Foundation for its remarkable act of philanthropy and for recognizing Columbia's leadership in the field of public health. This gift to Columbia University's internationally known graduate school, now known as the Joseph L. Mailman School of Public Health, will advance the cause of health promotion and disease prevention, through education, research, and direct service.●

#### TRIBUTE TO MAYOR ROBERT L. ALBRITTEN OF DAWSON, GEORGIA THE 1998 AMERICAN HOMETOWN LEADERSHIP WINNER

● Mr. CLELAND. Mr. President, I rise today to honor Mayor Robert L. Albritten of Dawson, Georgia on receiving the 1998 American Hometown Leadership Award, which is the only national award that recognizes leaders

from small communities whose community service exhibits the highest standards of dedication, ability, creativity and leadership.

Mayor Albritten was nominated by Dawson's Better Hometown Task Force and chosen from a field of 400 national leaders for his pacesetter efforts to save jobs at Almark Mills, a local textile plant employing 250 people that shut its doors last Fall leaving Dawson on the brink of a major unemployment problem.

Faced with a potential devastating blow to the town of 5,000 people and following days of feverish brainstorming, late-night phone calls and hours-long meetings with community leaders, rural development experts and a local accountant, Mayor Albritten and other community leaders emerged with an audacious plan—the plant would become a cooperative, in which each worker would be an owner, and all would have a say and a financial stake in the running of the plant.

However, Mayor Albritten was not satisfied with just creating jobs, he also set out to better the lives of all of those living in Dawson. He changed the city seal to read "The City of Dawson, Committed to a Better Quality of Life for All."

Mayor Robert Albritten has been an innovator and leader, and his determination is truly commendable. He has devoted countless hours of his time and energy to improve the town of Dawson and to better the lives of all of its citizens, never hesitating to help in any way he could. He has not only led the people of Dawson, but he has inspired them. His efforts have also been recognized by having the Robert L. Albritten Neighborhood Community Center named in his honor.

In addition to his endless work on behalf of the citizens of Dawson, Mayor Albritten continues his work as a funeral service practitioner. He and his wife Arna have three daughters, Andrea, Alisha and Ariana.

Mr. President, I ask that you join me and our colleagues in recognizing and honoring Mayor Robert L. Albritten for his remarkable achievements and accomplishments as a citizen and as a leader which have culminated with his selection as the 1998 American Hometown Leadership recipient. Mayor Albritten is truly a remarkable man and a first-rate American richly deserving of such an honor.●

#### IN SUPPORT OF ANTI-CRIME LEGISLATION

● Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I rise to address a bill introduced earlier this week called the Safe Schools, Safe Streets, and Secure Borders Act of 1998. This bill takes the best ideas and puts them to work providing Americans with the tools they need to make their families safer, their communities healthier, and their schools freer from violence.

I know all of us would like a simple solution to the crime problems facing

this great nation. But all of us know, in our hearts, that there is no easy solution. We must come together, join with our neighbors, our police, our leaders, and our children to tackle the terrifying problems facing us.

We must be tough on criminals. We need to continue to send the message that if you do the crime, you will be doing time—hard time. No one can accuse the U.S. justice system of coddling criminals. We have among the highest percentage of our population in prison, more than almost any other country in the world.

In the Violent Crime Control Act of 1994, which I supported, we strengthened penalties for violent, and drug-related crime. We also provided grants to states to build jails and prisons if they required serious violent offenders to serve at least 75 percent of their sentences. We've hired more than 75,000 new police officers to implement to time-tested program of community policing. Our crime bill has worked.

Now we need more of the same. We need to extend the Violent Crime Reduction Trust fund to pay for these important community-policing and grants to state and local government.

We need to extend the Violence Against Women Act. Preventing domestic violence and providing a safe haven for victims of domestic violence has been a top priority for me. I intend to introduce legislation to ensure victims of domestic violence are not further victimized through insurance, job or social security discrimination. Should this bill be considered by the Senate, I would seek to amend it by adding provisions of my Battered Women Economic Security Act to it.

Another top priority for me in this bill is reducing crime in our schools. As a parent and former educator, I share America's horror that our children are not safe in their schools. We simply must invest time and resources into solving this fundamental problem. This bill will provide an additional \$10 million for the Safe and Drug Free School program and establish partnerships between schools and local law enforcement. Through my Senate Advisory Youth Involvement team, I am learning from students how they believe we can best solve school violence problems. I will be sharing those ideas with my colleagues when we debate this bill.

In my meetings with law enforcement officers around my state, I learned we have some critical problems in our juvenile justice system. While I believe juvenile justice is fundamentally an issue for our state legislatures to address, there is a federal role in several areas. First, we often should treat those 16 and 17-year-olds who commit violent federal offenses as adults. This bill gives prosecutors important discretion to prosecute these offenders as adults.

In addition to getting tough on our most hardened young criminals, we must replicate successful juvenile crime reduction strategies. There are